



Social and authentic information should be obtained before overt action is taken. You may rest assured that the state authorities are as prompt and vigorous in protecting property and preventing violence. The functions of the military service should not, however, be overlooked. It is not in their business to operate the railroad nor interfere on behalf of either party to a labor controversy. But our duty is to aid the local authorities in suppressing violence and protecting property. They are not expected to interfere in any way, nor to discharge those functions which more properly belong to a sheriff's posse constabular. The powers of the civil authority should be exercised by the sheriff. He should be held to military forces. The Governor deserves that you keep him fully advised as to any future occurrences."

Firemen at Albany Strike.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—A peculiar feature of the strike, as noted this morning, is that the engineers, firemen and conductors claim that no matter what their sympathies are they will be forced to strike to protect their lives. They say that the few new switchmen who have been engaged to run the trains have not been given authority to stop the trains. They further claim that they have been told that they must take their lives in their hands when they run a train. Two-thirds of the switches have no authority whatever. The further claim is that the trains fifteen and seventeen cars sent out have, but one trainman and one case of danger could be stopped. The men, they claim, are thus forced to the wall. It is thought that the men will make their excuse. The firemen struck on Saturday night, and the engineers are ready to run their engines with green firewood. Vice-President Webb this morning telephoned Gov. Hill that he had been advised that there should be had to military forces. The Governor deserves that you keep him fully advised as to any future occurrences."

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ADJUTANT-General Porter has received word from General Worth saying that everything is quiet at West Point and that all the trains are moving. The General said whenever trouble occurred he did not propose to take any steps to interfere with it. The General Executive Board will meet in Detroit on Wednesday, necessitating my leaving for that place to-morrow evening. I am to go to the office to-morrow evening and perhaps we will be asked to take some action. Of course this is only conjecture. However, it seems to me that if Mr. Dillie, the president of one of our Leavenworth Committees, desired to bring this matter before the board he would have had the place of meeting arranged for him.

The Adjutant-General's office was informed that the striking employees of the Central Railroad in this section would not molest the railroad company in any way.

General Worth, to the labor delegation, said that no militia would be ordered out at the request of the railroad company. If there were any trouble, he said, the Adjutant-General's office would be sent, and no troops would go out unless it was deemed necessary.

TO HIRE PINKERTON MEN.

A committee from the Knights of Labor waited upon Attorney-General Whitaker and General Worth at the Central Hotel to employ Pinkerton Detectives and others to guard its property. Mr. Whitaker told the committee that the railroad company had a right to hire private police to protect its property for that purpose. Under sec. 635 of the penal code it is a felony to interfere with railroad property and it is supposed that under sec. 20 of the penal code that the people are employed by the railroad company to prevent a possible combination of the Knights of Labor (in saying a great deal) in the necessary force to prevent such injury.

A prominent Knight in District Attorney's office said that the firemen were dismissed from the service here and joined their striking brothers. He said about eight or nine days ago he was asked by Bissell when asked about the matter emphatically denied the rumor. He said every man that had been in front of the post office in the afternoon of Saturday last was a member of the Brotherhood and concerned in the strike. The firemen are now with the striking men.

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## REAL ESTATE NEWS.

COSTLY ELECTRIC POLES IN THE CENTER OF WASHINGTON AVENUE.

The Lindell Railway Co. Now Erecting the Handicapped and Most Extravagant Street Railway Poles to Be Found Anywhere in the Country.—A Host of the Agents Out of the City Summarizing.

The handsome boulevard poles now being erected in the center of Washington avenue by the Lindell Electric Railway Co. are attracting a good deal of attention, and are spoken of as quite an addition to the general appearance of the street. The poles are of very artistic design and certainly look well, much better than one would imagine who has not seen the neatness of their symmetry and proportions, the ends of the arms and top of the pole being finished with golden arrow points that add very materially to the general effect. Two of these poles to a block are being set along the avenue between Third and Seventeenth, and on every second or third pole there is to be an electric lamp, making the roadway light as day, so that accidents at night incidental to a high rate of speed by the cars may be avoided.

Mr. Geo. D. Capen, President of the road, says these are much the most expensive of any electric poles that have been erected in any city. They are constructed of steel, 1,200 pounds in weight, are 25 feet high, the arm being 20 feet above the tracks. The contract price to the company is \$60 a pole, but they cost the manufacturers \$5 a piece more.



The New Poles.

than that, the extra cost being in providing steps for the lamp-tenders to ascend, a necessary adjunct which the contractors did not take into consideration when their bid was made out. At the bottom there is a bell-shaped wheel shield around each pole, and it is set in a foundation of masonry which will not admit of it twisting out of its correct position. To make these boulevard poles available the company was compelled to take up its old tracks, tear up the granite street and widen the space between the new ones, which is sufficient to admit of the improvement.

The Lindell is the only company in the country that has adopted such an expensive pole, the others being subcontracted to St. Louis Spools company, but rejected on account of the cost by the superintendent, with the exception of the two poles set aside of his stockholders St. Louis, he said might afford such an extravagant pole.

The company now have two additional engines in operation by fair time when they can work the entire system with 119 motors working, and the cost of power will be less. It is feared that the demand for high speed electric engines being so great manufacturers will be unable to order them there may be a delay in getting all the cars in operation until after fair time.

AGENTS WHO ARE OUT OF TOWN.—There are about 150 real estate circles to-day, and there is not likely to be much doing with the exception of occasional good sales during the balance of the month. The agents from the office of a good many agents and operators. Charles H. Turner went away Saturday night. Frank O'Donnell, J. T. Donovan, and J. T. Donavan at the Northern Lakes. J. T. Donovan is on his farm in Montgomery County, Adam Boesch, his son, in Nenana; Otto Hermann in Bay City; H. H. Thompson, on the sea shore south and James M. Carpenter has gone west. L. J. Hull is on his way to Denver. C. M. Zitzelkamp, who has been here, expects to go away to-morrow. C. S. Crombie is enjoying his vacation, C. H. Gleason is in Milwaukee and Edie Beck is with him. S. Fisher is about to sail homeward from Europe. Chas. H. Bailey is traveling toward Alaska. John H. Terry is in the service of the Republic of Grand Army of the Republic. Henry Himes left St. Louis Saturday evening. Alfred Carr is summering at Glencoe. Max Greenwood, Jr., is staying at the hotel on the Mississippi Coast, the Rev. Dr. Hallieck is at Plaza, M. H. Collins, Jr., has gone to Colorado. Dan R. Pease is out on his vacation. H. H. Thompson, away, and so are a great many of the most prominent investors and speculators in property.

C. Nichols sold the two-story, eight-room stone front dwelling and 21x100 foot lot at No. 2319 Clark avenue for \$3,500, from Mrs. M. A. Davis to Mr. F. E. King, who purchased the place for a home.

**MISCELLANEOUS SALES.**

Texas Avenue—No. 211, between Second and Victor, a two-story brick dwelling containing six rooms, arranged for two families, with lot \$2,150, sold for \$2,600. From Mr. J. J. Morgan to Hugh Curley, who is building an investment.

Caroline street—House numbered 2643, between Jefferson and Ohio avenues, a two-story, four room house, recently reconditioned with all modern conveniences and with lot \$20x100 feet, \$4,150, from Mrs. M. Zitzelkamp to Mr. C. S. Crombie, to improve the place and make it her future home.

St. Vincent Avenue—A corner lot having a front of 20 feet on the south side of St. Vincent avenue and 100 feet on the east side, sold for \$2,300, or \$27.50 a foot, from Mrs. Emily Eberle to Thomas Dunn, who purchased on speculation.

Congress street—Houses Nos. 1919 and 1921, lot 7x120, a double two-story, twelve-room dwelling, arranged four three-room flats, recently reconditioned with all modern conveniences and with lot \$20x100 feet, \$4,150, from Mrs. M. Zitzelkamp to Mr. C. S. Crombie, to improve the place and make it her future home.

A Adams street—No. 211, with a two-story brick house, laundry, etc., owned by J. Sponagle, sold to V. V. Serafini for \$3,000; purchased for a home.

Grange Avenue—A house on the northwest corner of First street (or river) owned by William Longden, sold to J. N. Crouch at \$20 per front foot, \$1,600; purchased for speculation.

Kossuth Avenue—North side, between Hull place and Warne Avenue, a lot of 20x120 feet, the property in the name of Mrs. Mary McKeon, sold for \$1,250 to Mr. John Masterson, who will improve it with a brick dwelling house.

Jefferson Avenue—West side, between 1st and 2nd streets, a house, situated on the southwest corner of First street (or river), owned by William Longden, sold to J. N. Crouch at \$20 per front foot, \$1,600; purchased for speculation.

Warne Avenue—North side, between Hull place and Warne Avenue, a lot of 20x120 feet, the property in the name of Mrs. Mary McKeon, sold for \$1,250 to Mr. John Masterson, who will improve it with a brick dwelling house.

Michigan Avenue—A one-story brick and frame house, situated on the west side of the avenue between Ellwood and Washington street, lot 65x120, the property in the name of Mrs. Mary Masterson, sold to Mr. Andrew S. Little of Holt, \$1,000.

Vinegar Hill—Lot 82x115, on the west side between Haven and Loughborough avenues, from Mr. F. J. Karsieskind to Mr. Edwin Paul for \$600.

## Claims a Woman Pushed Him Out.

Thomas J. Smith, a stock dealer from Peoria, Ill., was picked up on the sidewalk in front of the Warne, last night in a semi-conscious condition. He had been found by the police and sent to the Dispensary, where Dr. Jordan pronounced his injuries "very serious." He told Dr. Jordan that some man had pushed him out, and that he had been in a state of unconsciousness. The hotel management denied that there was any woman near the room at the time. The night clerk said that Smith

went to his room about 12 o'clock in an apparently intoxicated condition.

A few weeks since another guest of Hotel Hunt fell from a window, and also claimed that he had been pushed out by a woman.

## EAST ST. LOUIS.

Several New Suits Filed.—A New Road Opened—Belleville News.

August Boecking filed suit to-day in the City Court for a sum of money from his wife, whom he charges with desertion. His suit, forth in his petition that he married her at Denver, Colo., on the 25th of November, 1886, and that on the 10th of December in the same year left him without cause. John Canz, Sr., brought suit against Mary Sweeney for \$2,500 for services claimed to have been rendered the defendant.

Patrick O'Connor, the C. & A. switchman who was killed and crushed by a train Saturday afternoon, has died yesterday about noon at St. Mary's Hospital. His body was taken charge of by the railroad company and buried near the Grounds in St. Louis.

A 16-year-old colored boy who said his police badge was worn around his neck at night, a pair of silver-plated barber's hair clippers, supposed to have been stolen in St. Louis, were found in his pocket by the police. Albert Gates, aged 2 years, and Mamie Carlson, aged 8, two white children who had wandered across the tracks, were picked up by the police in East St. Louis to-day. Upon ascertaining that they lived with their aunt at No. 17000 Austin street, St. Louis, the police started to find the home of the children.

Richard Fluss had a hearing to-day before Justice Bunyan on a peace warrant issued as he had failed to appear in court to answer a charge of assault with a deadly weapon at the hands of Fluss. The latter was placed under a bond of \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

W. L. W. Lodge to Belleville took place yesterday, and was largely attended. The excursion, which was to have been delayed because of the heat, was opened to

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## THE GARDEN THEATERS.

THE "PIRATES OF PENGUIN" WELL PRO-DGED AT UHRIG'S CAVE.

Stanley Feich's Troubles With His Wife Re-calls Their Romantic Courtship at Schneider's—Miss Eisinger Called Away by Her Sister's Death—Changes in Schneider's Garden Company.

The proof of the hold of the "Pirates of Penzance" on popular favor was in the audience at Uhrig's Cave last evening. The garden was packed and the familiar musicals and Gilbertian jokes were received with warm approval.

For an opening performance the work of the company was unusually smooth, and the result was a pipping on the whole. Individual merit of a marked sort was not prominent in the cast, but on the other hand there were no direfully weak spots to mar the ensemble. Sullivan's music is a picture of life, and the operas and Gilbertian jokes were received with applause.

Of the cast, Miss Nina Leonini scored the principal success as Mabel. She sang in excellent voice and with good artistic effect.

Dennison does not take kindly to attacks on Gilbert's comedies, but he checks his unctuous flow of spirits, but he handled the part of Major-General with pleasure.

John G. Abbott, as the King, and

the Queen, the Prince and the Princess, were well supported.

Miss Eisinger, as the maid, was a

success, though she did not sing.

Misses Hilda Star, Adeline Haynes and Emma Dixon as Edith, Kate and Isabel. One of the pleasant features of the performance was the appearance of two members of the company to display ability to make discord in several previous productions.

The enthusiasm of the audience promises a good week for "The Pirates."

STANLEY FEICH'S TROUBLES.

Patriotism aside, the Garden's remanent Stanley Feich, the "Why" of last season's "Said Pasha" Co., and pretty, black-eyed, curly-haired, and unromanticly won to Believin' during the engagement of that company here, and were married. They kept the old name of Feich, in honor of the memory of their action for a day or two and much merriment was occasioned by the recent wedding.

Now Stanley Feich probably regrets his marriage and Mrs. Feich says that she regrets the step also. The fascinating Carrin was getting along right well, but when Feich was getting about four times that amount as a principal. In spite of the fact that Carrin had a good time, Feich was still in love with her, and he told her if she was tired of Feich that she could come to him. He also promised to "star" her this season. Feich left the Columbia Opera Co. broke up, and Feich and his wife came to Chicago. They took rooms and Feich gave away his clothes. Carrin, who was a member of the footlights, one night both Feich's gold watch and his diamond ring disappeared, and joined the Columbia theater chorus with Feich. Feich, too, was taken back to his heart, but she won't be taken. She has \$30 a week alimony.

GOES.

Eighteen members of the Schneider's Garden chorus company will leave the Gondoliers this season.

Mr. Schaefer, who will return to St. Louis August 17 to take the principal part in "Girode-Girof," to be put on by the Spencer company.

Mrs. Carrie Hayes of the Garden company has gone to New York to join the Benneet Moulton Opera Co.

The new members of the Cava company left Saturday night to join the Bostonians.

Chas. Campbell of the Spencer company has been compelled to take a rest in consequence of his ill health.

"The Mikado" may be put on at the Cave for a week. Miss Berolini is said to be a charm.

In the "Mikado," instead of "Money Mad," as was announced. The latter will be put on at the Cave.

Dramatic Gossip.

John F. Harby will be the business manager of Ross and Harris' Straight Tip company.

Roland Reed will produce his new play, "The Still Alarm," at the Boston Museum, week of August 22.

Hubert Wilkes, in "Pete the Vagabond," will open season in San Francisco at the Bush Street Theater, August 25.

Wilson Barrett returns to America for a starring tour if he can secure one or two comedies of the "Sweet Lavender" type.

Wilson Barrett is at work on a comedies that he has written. Wilson Barrett, who has come over for the "Sweet Lavender" '92, will have an English leading man and an American leading woman. Charles Eastlake, his brother, remains in America.

Frederick Peters has been engaged to share his talents with the new management of Hargan's company. Louis Elmer is engaged as master of properties. This completes the company.

Henry Schlesmer sent postal cards to several of his friends, mailed on the Elfreth Tower. He writes of the fine times he has had in Venice, Rome, etc. He says he is now an accomplished artist.

Cornelius Tanner's company will embrace Harold Russell, George E. Edeson, Harry Merle, Myron Collier, Owen Westford, Edward L. Jackson, John W. Gandy, Bertie Duryea, Minnie Moore and Lucy Egan.

Miss Eastlake, late leading lady for Wilson Barrett, stars in this country season of '92-'93. She will have an English leading man and an American leading woman. Charles Eastlake, her brother, remains in America.

Charles S. Dickson's engagement with Minnie Palmer is off, as that lady will devote all of her time to her new business. Mr. Dickson, the former going late "Doctor Bill," and his latter to a new girl.

Henry Brown, Jr., of Stocked in the Grade of the Devil, "Life on the Ocean Wave," and many other old ballads, is still living in London, at the age of 84. He recently attended a social gathering at the home of the Duke of Cambridge, and delighted the large assembly by singing several of his favorite songs, and accompanied himself on the piano.

This will be the first next musical festival at the Hague in honor of the birth of the young heiress to the throne of Holland. A celebration took place last August. One of the highlights of the festival was a grand cantata on national subjects, entitled "The Banners of Orange," by Haynes, and was conducted by the Festival Orchestra.

The family of Officer John Funk of No. 425 Blair avenue, will leave to-morrow on the trip which he now feels was a decided blunder.

North St. Louis.

Mr. C. G. Clark, the real estate agent, and his wife leaves to-night for the East.

Dr. J. E. Herterford, Jr., returned this morning from a northern trip of recreation.

Miss Mary Bauer of 1212 Tyler street has returned from a trip to the East as far as New York.

The family of Officer John Funk of No. 425 Blair avenue, will leave to-morrow on the trip which he now feels was a decided blunder.

The ladies of Myrtle Council, A. L. of H., will be in New York and Paris next Sunday evening.

Enterprise Lodge, No. 17, Knights and Ladies of Industry, will be organized next Monday night, August 13, at Gaus' Hall, 11th and W. Biard.

New L. M. Leisenheimer will begin a series of revival meetings next Sunday night at the Trinity M. E. Church, Tenth and North Market streets.

A general mass-meeting of butchers has been called for to-night at the Central Turner Hall, Tenth and Market streets.

The object of the meeting is to enter a protest against the license ordinance now in force.

It is understood that the butchers will be a faithful officer for several years and has a big territory to handle.

Mr. Dr. Dinsmore of No. 34 Brooklyn street engaged a number of lady friends for yesterday afternoon, the celebration being her forty-eighth anniversary.

There was a splendid dinner and a number of valuable and artistic presents by admiring friends. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Grayson, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Annie J. Byrnes, Mrs. Dr. Koenig, George Cason, Mrs. H. Jones and Matilda Courtney. There will be a chorus of fifty.

The company engaged to support E. H. Smith, their new manager, will be in the Broadway Theater in Denver, August 15, and will subsequently dedicate new theaters as follows: Milwaukee, September 1; David's Opera House, Cincinnati, September 15; New Alameda Grand; Brooklyn, September 18; Hermann's new theater; Memphis, September 21; and the Douglass Opera-Variety House, British Columbia, February 4; Imperial

selected medicine for children while young. Me

## TO FILL VACANCIES.

THE SPECIAL SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION ATTRACTING VERY LITTLE INTEREST.

The Friends of Bannerman and Bougner, the First District Candidates, both Claiming the Day—Congressman Kline's Seats in Het Demand—The Mullany Board Election—Political Matters.

Very little interest is being manifested in the special school board election in progress to-day in the First and Fourth Districts. The election is held to fill the vacancies created by the resignation of Director Bollard and the death of Director Beimer.

The fact that there is but one candidate in the Fourth District, in the person of Henry Bas, has completely stripped the election of any interest so far as that district is concerned.

The situation is, however, different in the First District. There are two candidates and the issue is closely drawn between them. Mr. James Bannerman is the citizens' candidate, while Mr. Bougner is regarded as the representative of the Auer faction in the board. The influence of the latter is being used in his behalf.

The polls opened at 6 o'clock this morning in all the precincts, but up to 3 o'clock a very small vote had been polled. In some of the precincts of the Sixth and Twelfth Wards, composing the Fourth District, the turnout was less than dozen ballot boxes.

The number of registered voters in the People's Theater Building, on Sixth and Walcott streets, there were some twenty voting places registered up to 3 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock the slide reached a low point that it has touched for many months. On the street 900 shares were sold at \$2 a share, and on the 32nd floor, on account of 200 shares changing hands.

Bidding then dropped to \$1.975, and after 100 more had been sold, the price the stock was offered with no takers, the best bid being at \$1.95.

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Bidding then dropped to \$1.975, and after 100 more had been sold, the price the stock was offered with no takers, the best bid being at \$1.95.

Albert stating that a carload of high grade corn had been shipped to Denver. The stock market bidding rising to \$5, with the lowest offer at 5.

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## THE TONIC OF HARDSHIP.

A POPULAR THEORY OF SUCCESS THAT IS WRONG AND EVEN CRUEL.

**Life's Work Is Hard Enough—Men Who Go High Despite Adversity Would Go Higher Without It—Simple Little Deeds That Count—People Do Not Need to Suffer in Order to Succeed.**

From the *Advertiser Dispatch*.

The human race, according to its own way of thinking, has gathered in most of the wisdom and knowledge that are to be had. So much the better; for we may hope it will soon have time to sort over and make final selection of the things it has in possession. What it sets about that let it deal first of all with its superstitions. It has accumulated a formidable lot of them; and it holds on to them with willful tenacity. It refuses to give them up, even for the enlightened beliefs it holds so glibly about.

It is a rambling child who, in coming through the lanes and pastures, has filled its little hands with all the worthless weeds they could hold. Entering the garden at last, where things grow worth the plucking, it will not throw away all its weeds even to make room for the roses and lilles. A good many is has cast aside, but a good many is still clinging to.

**STARVATION AS A TONIC.**

One of the lesser superstitions which is still cherished, and which does as much mischief in its way as many of the greater ones, is the belief in starvation as a tonic. This the medicine is always recommended to somebody else. The one who recommends it is not anxious to receive its benefits, but he is sure the other patient would not do half so well under any other treatment. The case of a man known to some of us who knew Pittsburgh a good many years ago, will illustrate the point. He was born in an alley and had sordid poverty for his only inheritance. Privation and hardship formed the experience of his childhood. Privation and hardship, with more work than he had strength for, added to those formed the experience of his boyhood and youth. Necessity was the atmosphere he breathed.

But in this youth there was not only the spark of life, but another spark which all the muddy waters of adversity could not quench. He had the unconquerable impulse to rise. He had not only the will but the strength to fight circumstances and conquer them. He made the struggle for life, and along with that he made the struggle for what he had to give. In both struggles he won. He had a hunger for knowledge as well as for food, and the result of his constant of tremendous work he contrived to satisfy both hungers. He had ambition as strong as the impulse to keep alive. If he could do this, he seemed to all that a boy so circumstanced could do.

**HE WON THE VICTORY.**

But that was not all for him. If he lived his ambition must live also. And it did. It lived and was nourished somehow. And finally it wrought out its own success. In spite of all the privations, the cold, the rain, and the snow, he climbed the ladder, up which his ambition led him. Before middle age he was well toward the top, and was in command of a position of a fairly commanding height. In other words this poor boy not only managed to live, but fought his way into one of the learned professions, and won conspicuous success for himself there.

And here the superstition I have spoken of comes in. The world is full of people who are fond of pointing out the faults of others, and of the lack of success. There was a fine example of what starvation can do when given in large doses as a tonic. This man started in the world with a little money, but he had no friends to help him. Nobody helped him when he needed encouragement. Afterward, yes. But nothing would have been like the tidings of discouragement would have been like tidings of victory to him. He took his tonic to the very dregs; and that is what it did for him! He died, having done well, but having done it, he hadn't to go hungry in the beginning!

**A TRULY DOUBLE TRUMPHANT.**

He had a double tonic, however. This boasted tonic was a poison, not a medicine. This man happened to have vitality enough to conquer its effects, and to live and to spurn the poison. The world, however, helped him. The vitality that might have gone to the ripening and perfecting of life, he used up in combating noxious influences. The world that might have served to carry the man to greater heights had to be expended in carrying him down. When he came to the world, he fairly made the man was already without the best of his vigor. To a great extent he was worn out by the time he reached the point where his work would tell most effectively.

He succeeded. Yes. But I happen to know of his regretful conviction that his measure of success was not so great as it might have been if he had not been handicapped by so crushing a weight. He, at least, was not convinced that hunger is the best diet for hard-working men, and he ought to have known it.

And suppose he had a little less strength, a little less energy, a little less drive? Then his poor constitution had to be quite content with the poison. Suppose he had been compelled to give up the fight before victory was won. The world would have been like the world of the Czarina, that is to say, a world of misery and pathos. If he had been compelled to give up the fight before victory was won, the world would have been like the world of the Czarina, that is to say, a world of misery and pathos.

Princess Clementine is one of the most remarkable women in the world. She is a woman of great intelligence, possessed of many diplomatic, astute and quiet qualities of her father, Louis Philippe, and the maternal ones and developed by her mother, Queen Maria Amalia. She was brought up at the palace of the Tuilleries between 1830 and 1848, according to the rule of the Czarina, that is to say, a world of misery and pathos. Her brothers, the Dukes d'Aumale, Nemours and Montpensier, were ordinary nobles of the court, while her sisters, the two older sisters, Louise, afterward Queen of Belgium, and Marie, who was Princess of Orange, were the daughters of King Louis Philippe, used to go to Sophia in the morning from Vienna, bound to Constantinople, frequently got lost in the streets, and landed at Philippiopolis among the subjects of Rumelia, quite broken by having had a taste of that Parisian drama civilization which he so much loves.

Princess Clementine is one of the most remarkable women in the world. She is a woman of great intelligence, possessed of many diplomatic, astute and quiet qualities of her father, Louis Philippe, and the maternal ones and developed by her mother, Queen Maria Amalia.

She was married to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, the King of Bulgaria.

In 1848 she married Prince August von Sachsen-Coburg, who was nearly one year junior, and whose sister had married the Duke de Nemours. It may be remembered that Louis Philippe was rudely protested against that same year by the Duke of Nemours.

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## COMMERCIAL.

## THE MARKETS IN BRIEF.

**WHEAT**—Higher. Cash No. 2 red sold at \$0.2690 2-1/2 and No. 3 red at \$0.2692 1-2c. December futures at \$1.02 1-2c.

**CORN**—Higher. Cash No. 2 sold at \$0.269, and No. 3 white at \$0.1-2c. September closed at \$0.7-8c.

**GATES**—Cash firm at 30¢ bid for No. 2. Futures higher, September closing at \$0.1-2c and May at \$0.1-2c.

**FLOUR**—Higher and strong.

## Closing Prices—1-1/2 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Saturday	Highest Tuesday	Lowest Tuesday	Closing To-day
<b>WHEAT</b>				
Avg. 9/14	90¢	90¢	90¢	90¢
Sept. 9/15	90¢	90¢	90¢	90¢
Oct. 9/16	90¢	90¢	90¢	90¢
Nov. 9/17	90¢	90¢	90¢	90¢
May 9/18	100¢	100¢	100¢	100¢
Year	100¢	100¢	100¢	100¢
May 9/19	100¢	100¢	100¢	100¢
<b>CORN</b>				
Aug. 4/14	45¢	45¢	45¢	45¢
Sept. 4/15	45¢	45¢	45¢	45¢
Oct. 4/16	50¢	50¢	50¢	50¢
Nov. 4/17	50¢	50¢	50¢	50¢
May 4/18	50¢	50¢	50¢	50¢
<b>OATS</b>				
Aug. 3/14	39¢	39¢	39¢	39¢
Sept. 3/15	39¢	39¢	39¢	39¢
Oct. 3/16	39¢	39¢	39¢	39¢
Nov. 3/17	39¢	39¢	39¢	39¢
May 3/18	41¢	41¢	41¢	41¢
<b>CHICAGO</b> —Reported by Frank J. Brown, room 328 and 329, Chamber of Commerce.				
<b>WHEAT</b>				
Sept. 9/18	99¢	99¢	99¢	99¢
Dec. 1/19	101¢	101¢	101¢	101¢
Year	101¢	101¢	101¢	101¢
May 1/20	101¢	101¢	101¢	101¢
<b>CORN</b>				
Aug. 4/14	45¢	45¢	45¢	45¢
Sept. 4/15	45¢	45¢	45¢	45¢
Oct. 4/16	50¢	50¢	50¢	50¢
Nov. 4/17	50¢	50¢	50¢	50¢
May 4/18	50¢	50¢	50¢	50¢
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Nov. 3/17	39¢	39¢	39¢	39¢
May 3/18	41¢	41¢	41¢	41¢
<b>CHICAGO</b> —Wheat—August, 98¢; No. 2 Corn—May, 39¢; Oats—September, 39¢; Corn—January, 65¢.				

**NEW YORK**—Wheat—August, 1.02¢ bid; September, 1.02¢; December, 1.04¢ b.; Corn—August, 65¢; September, 66¢; October, 71¢; November, 74¢; December, 74¢; Corn—September, 64¢; October, 64¢; November, 64¢; December, 64¢.

**TOLEDO**—Wheat—August, 93¢; September, 93¢; December, 1.02¢.

**Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles**  
at St. Louis.

For the twenty-four hours ending Monday, Aug. 11, 1890, and corresponding day in 1889, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

ARTICLES	Receipts by River and Rail.	Shipments by River and Rail.
Flour, bbls.	6,708	5,697
Bread, bu.	1,000	984
Cook, bu.	1,520	1,500
Brown, bu.	124,910	105,760
Barley, bu.	1,160	2,200
Bran, shipmt.	161	2,900
Dust, in bulk.	1,200	5,259
Cotton, lbs.	125	1,265
Hays, tons.	614	820
Pork, hams.	25,290	108,718
Mats, bs.	1,776,102	748,051
Lard, lbs.	248,000	210,960
Cattle, head.	2,111	2,669
Beef, head.	451	817
Buffalo, lbs.	60	659
Turkey, lbs.	65	69
Toronto, lbs.	73	34
Boston, lbs.	42	200
New York, lbs.	87	139
Philadelphia, lbs.	138	162
Chicago, lbs.	1,252	1,253
Kansas City, lbs.	2,052	1,000
Detroit, lbs.	1,000	1,000
Horse, head.	1,218	2,669
Hides, lbs.	2,100	4,811
Horses, and mules.	243	482
Total.	1,200	212
WHEAT	98	98

**Visible Supply of Grain.**

Following is a detailed statement (given in 1,000 lbs.) of stocks wheat and corn in store at principal markets:

	Wheat	Corn
Aug. 9.	2,268	1,903
St. Louis.	11	60
Minneapolis.	4,423	4,220
Milwaukee.	195	191
St. Paul.	40	50
Baltim.	992	1,072
Des Moines.	314	314
Toledo.	272	198
Cincinnati.	6	12
Buffalo.	1,311	258
Chicago.	2,111	1,226
Toronto.	65	69
Boston.	42	157
New York.	87	143
Philadelphia.	138	162
Chicago.	1,252	1,253
Kansas City.	2,052	1,000
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Total.	1,200	212

**Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.**

RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS		
Wheat,   Corn.	Wheat,   Corn.		
St. Louis.	161,920	36,288	45,444
Baltimore.	136,383	64,505	67,151
Toledo.	105,900	40,430	47,710
Chicago.	77,895	23,644	20,900
Kansas City.	27,952	1,000	1,000
Detroit.	16,523	1,253	1,000
Horse, head.	1,218	2,669	2,669
Hides, lbs.	1,044	4,782	3,953
Total.	502	51	51

**Receipts of Wheat and Corn To-Day.**

RECEIPTS

Wheat, bu.

Bread, bu.

Barley, bu.

Grain, bu.

Barley, bu.

